### § 170.127

- (a) Standards for seasonal transportation routes are found in the design standards identified in appendix B to subpart D. A tribe can also develop or adopt standards that are equal to or exceed these standards.
- (b) Construction of a seasonal transportation route requires a right-of-way or use permit.

#### IRR HOUSING ACCESS ROADS

### § 170.127 What terms apply to access roads?

- (a) IRR housing access road means a public road on the IRR System that provides access to a housing cluster.
- (b) IRR housing street means a public road on the IRR System that provides access to adjacent homes within a housing cluster.
- (c) *Housing cluster* means three or more existing or proposed housing units.

# § 170.128 Are housing access roads and housing streets eligible for IRR Program funding?

Yes. IRR housing access roads and housing streets on public rights-of-way are eligible for construction, reconstruction, and rehabilitation funding under the IRR Program. Tribes, following the transportation planning process as required in subpart D, may include housing access roads and housing street projects on the Tribal Transportation Improvement Program (TTIP). IRR Program funds are available after the projects are listed on the FHWA-approved IRRTIP.

TOLL, FERRY AND AIRPORT FACILITIES

## § 170.130 How can tribes use Federal highway funds for toll and ferry facilities?

(a) A tribe can use Federal-aid highway funds, including IRR Program funds, to study, design, construct, and operate toll highways, bridges, and tunnels, as well as ferry boats and ferry terminal facilities. The following table shows how a tribe can initiate construction of these facilities.

To initiate construction of a	A tribe must
(1) Toll highway, bridge, or tunnel.	(i) Meet and follow the requirements set forth in 23 U.S.C. 129; and (ii) If IRR Program funds are used, enter into a self-dunnel governance agreement or self-determination contract with the Secretary of the Interior. Meet and follow the requirements set forth in 23 U.S.C. 129(c).

- (b) A tribe can use IRR Program funds to fund 100 percent of the conversion or construction of a toll facility.
- (c) If a tribe obtains non-IRR Program Federal funding for the conversion or construction of a toll facility, these funds will cover a maximum of 80 percent of the project cost. In this case, the tribe may use IRR Program funds for the required 20 percent local match.

### §170.131 How can a tribe find out more about designing and operating a toll facility?

Information on designing and operating a toll highway, bridge or tunnel is available from the International Bridge, Tunnel and Turnpike Association. The Association publishes a variety of reports, statistics, and analyses. The Web site is located at <a href="http://www.ibtta.org">http://www.ibtta.org</a>. Information is also available from FHWA.

### § 170.132 When can a tribe use IRR Program funds for airport facili-

- (a) A tribe can use IRR Program funds for construction of airport and heliport access roads, if the access roads are open to the public.
- (b) A tribe cannot use IRR Program funds to construct or improve runways, airports or heliports. Funds for these uses are available under the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). (See FAA Advisory Circular No. 150/5370–10A.)

RECREATION, TOURISM AND TRAILS

### §170.135 Can a tribe use Federal funds for its recreation, tourism, and trails program?

Yes. A tribe, tribal organization, tribal consortium, or BIA may use IRR Program funds for recreation, tourism, and trails programs if the programs are